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HARVARD LAW REVIEW

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THE LAW SCHOOL. — The registration in the School on November 15 of each of the last twelve years is shown in the following table: —

	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09
Res. Grad. . .	4	1	1	—	2	—
Third year . .	180	182	192	190	171	169
Second year . .	201	232	216	199	198	207
First year . . .	293	285	243	243	280	244
Specials	60	58	64	62	63	64
	738	758	716	694	714	684
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Res. Grad. . .	—	2	3	6	4	5
Third year . .	187	178	219	176	169	167
Second year . .	191	238	217	186	197	197
First year . . .	311	296	289	287	260	288
Unclassified . .	—	82	76	84	64	68
Specials	70	3	4	5	1	5
	759	799	808	744	695	730

With the exception of the five special students and twenty-one Harvard "seniors," all the men now registered in the School are college graduates. As the Harvard "seniors" have in each instance completed the work prescribed for the A.B. degree, and as the five special students are all graduates of law schools, there is at present not a single man in the School who has not completed a college or law school course.

There are now in the School representatives from one hundred and forty-four colleges and universities, as compared with one hundred and forty-two last year and one hundred and thirty-six the previous year.

The following table shows the geographical source from which the twelve successive first year classes have been drawn:—

	Massachusetts.		New England outside of Massachusetts.		Outside of New England.		Total in Class.
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
1906	102	35	55	19	136	46	293
1907	92	32	44	15	150	53	286
1908	71	29	39	16	134	55	244
1909	71	29	34	14	138	57	243
1910	81	29	37	13	162	58	280
1911	72	29	33	14	137	57	242
1912	78	25	45	14	189	61	312
1913	65	22	32	11	200	67	297
1914	73	25	44	15	172	60	289
1915	59	21	34	12	194	67	287
1916	59	22	23	9	179	69	261
1917	65	23	29	10	194	67	288

In the present first year class eighty-eight colleges and universities are represented as follows:—

Harvard 80; Yale 24; Princeton 21; Williams 9; Dartmouth 8; University of Wisconsin 7; Brown University, University of Missouri, 6; Bowdoin College, University of Michigan, 5; Amherst College, Boston College, Cornell University, DePauw University, Grinnell College, Wesleyan University (Conn.), 4; Clark College, Colgate University, Hamilton College, University of Illinois, 3; Carleton College, Carroll College, University of Chicago, Columbia University, Holy Cross College, Indiana University, Johns Hopkins University, Leland Stanford Jr. University, University of North Carolina, University of Pittsburgh, Rutgers College, Tulane University, University of Virginia, Western Reserve University, 2; University of Alabama, University of Arkansas, Bates College, Beloit College, Bucknell University, University of California, Catholic University, University of Cincinnati, Colby College, Davidson College, Defiance College, Dickinson College, Drake University, Fisk University, Franklin College, University of Georgia, Iowa State College, Iowa State Teachers' College, Iowa Wesleyan University, University of Iowa, Juniata College, University of Kansas, Knox College, Lafayette College, Livingstone College, Louisiana State University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Middlebury College, Military College of South Carolina, Moravian College, University of Nebraska, Northwestern University, Ohio State University, Ohio Wesleyan University, Pennsylvania College, Pennsylvania State College, University of Pennsylvania, Ripon College, St. John's College (O.), Shurtleff College, Swarthmore College, Syracuse University, Trinity College (Conn.), United States Military Academy (West Point), University of Utah, Vanderbilt University, Wabash College, Washington University, Washington and Jefferson College, Washington and Lee University, Westminster College, Wofford College, Wooster University, 1.

THE TAFT LECTURES. — It was the privilege of the Law School, during the past month, to have as its distinguished guest former President William Howard Taft, now Professor of Law in the Yale Law School, who delivered a series of three lectures on "The Presidency: Its Powers, Duties, Responsibilities, and Limitations." Mr. Taft discussed the functions of our chief executive as viewed by one who has actually served in that capacity for four years, and not as one who theorizes at a distance. As the subject, from its nature, is one not covered by the authorities, the lectures were particularly valuable, not only as an adjunct to the course on Constitutional Law, but also to the student of general law and politics.

THE HARVARD LEGAL AID BUREAU. — The Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, incorporated last May for the purpose of rendering legal assistance gratuitously to persons unable to employ counsel, opened its office in Central Square, Cambridge, for its third year, on Wednesday, October 7. The membership for the coming year is made up as follows: A. C. Tener, President; C. B. Randall, Secretary; R. G. Bosworth, E. G. Fifield, E. W. Freeman, James Garfield, T. J. Hargrave, E. C. Kanzler, F. A. Nagel, T. H. Remington, Blair Reiley, H. Siefke, Jr., C. M. Storey, H. K. Urion, S. H. Wellman, R. W. Williams, from the Third Year Class; and F. G. Blair, R. W. Baker, F. L. Daily, T. W. Doan, W. W. Hodson, A. Jaretski, Jr., P. V. McNutt, J. H. Philbin, W. F. Rogers, E. D. Smith, R. B. Wigglesworth, from the Second Year Class. These men are elected for the legal ability shown in their daily classroom work.

In the course of last year some two hundred and three cases were brought to the Bureau. Of these, fifteen went to trial. Fourteen were won and one was settled to avoid defeat. There is reason to believe that the usefulness of this organization will increase during the coming year.

THE STOPPING OF AMERICAN OIL SHIPS BY ENGLISH CRUISERS. — Fresh problems of international law arise almost daily as the European war progresses, — some of them of the utmost importance to the United States in the preservation of her neutrality. Recently three American vessels carrying oil to neutral ports were stopped by British cruisers.¹ Two of them had changed from German to American registry after the outbreak of hostilities. The exact facts in each incident have not at this writing been made public by our Department of State, but it is clear that whatever justification exists must have its basis in the nature of the cargo, the destination of the vessel, its registry, or its ownership. The matter is complicated by the imperfect success of the Declaration of London which codified the rules of international prize law, but which was never ratified by all the nations.²

¹ The boats referred to are the "Platuria," the "Brindilla," and the "John D. Rockefeller," operated by a German corporation in which the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has the controlling interest. All were finally released.

² The Naval Conference of London met in 1908-09 to draft the rules of law which